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Mr. Coleman describes the redwood mealy-bug as *Dactylopius sequoiae*, but, as Mr. Ehrhorn remarked to me, it is rather a *Phenacoccus*, notwithstanding the 8-jointed antennæ. It has certainly no affinity with the two species of *Dactylopius* it is said to most resemble. The description is very full, and includes all stages. T. D. A. C.

Fishes of Japan. — In the *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* (Vol. XXIII, pp. 739-769) Jordan and Snyder record the species of fishes collected in Japan by Mr. Pierre L. Jouy. These are eighty-three in number, six of them being new to science. These are *Leuciscus jouyi*, *Apogon unicolor*, *Pomacentrus rathbuni*, *Abomatsushima*, *Chasmias misakius*, and *Watasea sivicola*. *Chasmias* is a new genus of gobies near *Gillichthys*, and *Watasea* a new brotulid near *Neobythites*. The new species are figured. I may here note that the name *Chasmias* is preoccupied by *Chasmias* Ashmead, a genus of Ichneumons, published a little earlier in the same proceedings. For the genus of fishes, *Chasmichthys* Jordan and Snyder may be substituted.

In the same paper is given an identification of the species of Japanese fishes collected by Dr. Thunberg and loosely described by Houttuyn in 1782. The adoption of Houttuyn's names necessitates several changes in nomenclature, among others the use of the name *Scomber japonicus* in place of *Scomber colias*, for the common chub mackerel.

Jordan and Snyder have begun a series of monographic reviews of families of Japanese fishes. The first now published (*Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, Vol. XXIII, pp. 725-734) includes the lancelets and lampreys, the second, the eels. In the first of these papers the new species are *Branchiostoma nakagawae*, *Myxine garmani*, and *Lampræta mitsukurii*, the latter being a manuscript name of Dr. Hatta.

In the review of the eels, fifty species are described, of which nineteen are new, all of these and some of the others being figured. The new genera are *Xyrias*, near *Cirrhimuræna*, but without cirri, and *Æmasia* near *Gymnothorax*, but with the mouth bristling with large canines.

D. S. J.

Fowler on Fishes in the Philadelphia Academy. — In the *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences* at Philadelphia (Vol. LIII) Mr. Henry W. Fowler gives a number of interesting notes on fishes. The types of new species of selachians in the academy museum are

redescribed with special reference to their anatomy. Among these are numerous types of species named in Bonaparte's *Fauna Italica*, purchased for the academy by Mr. T. B. Wilson.

The fishes recently noted by Mr. Fowler as from the Caroline Islands came from a coral reef called Caroline, or Thornton, Island, remote from the Carolines, and near Samoa.

From Mazatlan, Mexico, Mr. Fowler describes a new genus of Hemiramphidæ with the form of Fodiator and the long beak of Hemiramphus. The species is called *Hemicxocetus caudimaculatus*. It is midway between the halfbeaks and the flying fishes.

The generic name Odontostomus, applied by Cocco to a deep-sea fish, is preoccupied in mollusks. In place of Odontostomus, Mr. Fowler proposes the new name Evermannella. The family, now composed of the two genera, Evermannella and Omosudis, becomes Evermannellidæ.

D. S. J.

Jordan and Snyder on New Fishes in the Museums of Japan. —

In the *Journal of the College of Science of the Imperial University of Tokyo* (Vol. XV, Part II), Messrs. Jordan and Snyder have descriptions of nine new species of fishes in Japanese Museums of which no specimens are yet available except the original types.

These species are :

Acipenser kikuchii, from Sagami Bay.

Lepidopus aomori, from Aomori.

Tetrapturus mitsukurii, from Misaki and numerous other localities.

Tetrapturus mazara, from Misaki.

Bentenia æsticola, from Kashima.

Ebisus sagamius, from Misaki.

Reinhardtius matsuurae, from Misaki.

Trachypterus ishikawae, from off Tokyo.

Trachypterus ijimae, from off Tokyo.

Of the two new genera, *Bentenia* is nearest *Velifer* and *Pteraclis*, and is distinguished by the anterior insertion of its dorsal and anal, each of which has one spine greatly enlarged.

Ebisus is a huge bass or jewfish, allied to *Stereolepis* but with the head unarmed and the teeth larger. It is locally known as *Aburabozu*, the "fat priest."

Dr. Mitsukuri has illustrated the paper by photographs of the type specimens, in so far as these are available.

D. S. J.